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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

AUGUST, 1990

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES SEASONAL GAINS DURING AUGUST

South Carolina's nonfarm employment, responding to seasonal upturns in educational-related jobs, increased 5,600 to 1,547,300 in August. Growth in government jobs dominated the employment picture with a gain of 4,200 during the month. Private employers added only 1,400 workers in August as the state's economy remained sluggish. South Carolina's unemployment rate registered its first decline in four months, dropping sharply from 5.3% to 4.7% for August largely because of the return to school of nonfaculty personnel. Compared to the national rate of 5.6% for August, South Carolina continues to boast an unemployment rate which has continually outpaced the nation as a whole. Nonfarm female employment rose 4,500 in August, benefiting the most from the increase of 2,800 in government jobs. Employment in the federal division increased 200 to 49,400 as expansion continued in both defense and nondefense positions over the month.

PRIVATE SECTOR AIDED BY MANUFACTURING

In the private sector, manufacturing employment was up 1,300 to 385,500 in August, recovering less than 30% of the reported July's job losses from unpaid vacations and plant closings. Female employees accounted for the entire overall gain in manufacturing jobs during the month. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods gained 600 and 700 jobs, respectively. The state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours and average hourly earnings rose $0.03 to $8.92. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was up 0.1 hour to 41.0 while hourly earnings slipped $0.04 to $10.84. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index rebounded some in August, rising 0.9 point to 104.8 after a steep July decline of 2.1 points. Productivity for durable and nondurable goods workers increased 0.9 and 1.1 points, respectively. The apparel productivity index posted the sharpest gain of 3.2 points because of production employment growth of approximately 1,000 during the month. Transportatation and public utilities (+300), and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100) both at all-time highs, were the only other major industries registering positive movement in August. Transportation and public utilities was up 300 on the strength of 200 new jobs in trucking and warehousing. In

PRIVATE SECTOR AIDED BY MANUFACTURING (Continued)

finance, insurance, and real estate, the real estate division accounted for the entire monthly increase. Trade employment held steady at a record high level of 354,700 positions. Within trade, wholesale trade reported 200 additional jobs but was offset by a 200 loss in retail jobs.

Many new stores opened in the retail division during August, but these gains were offset by seasonal declines in eating and drinking places, and miscellaneous retail outlets. Employment in construction and services ended the month on the downside with losses of 200 and 100, respectively.

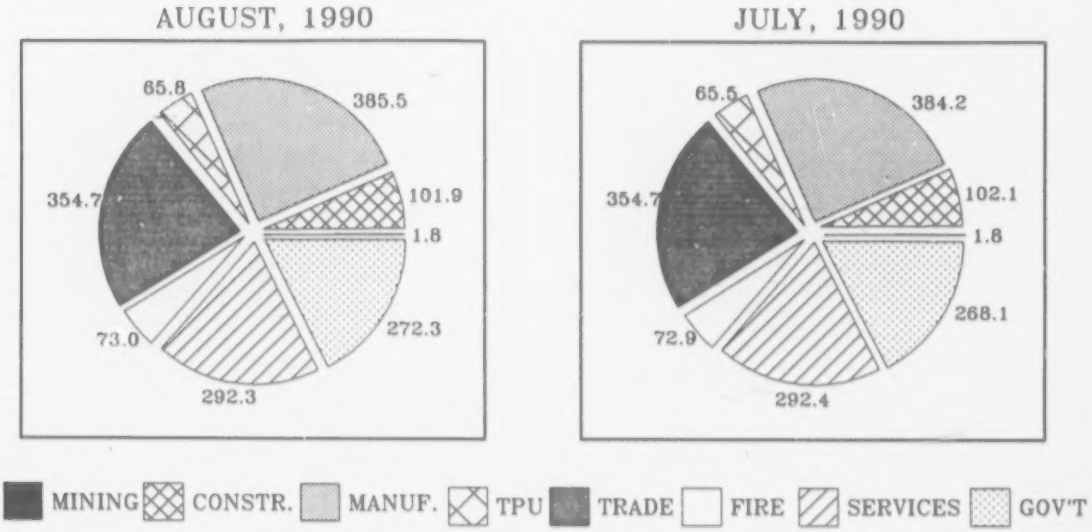
Unemployment in the state's four coastal resort areas decreased during August. Georgetown County led the decline as its unemployment rate dropped 1.4 percentage points to 6.4%. Joblessness in Horry and Charleston Counties were down from 5.1% to 4.4% and 3.5% to 3.3%, respectively. Beaufort County's rate experienced a slight decline from 3.1% to 3.0% during the month and continues to be the lowest in the state.

OUTLOOK

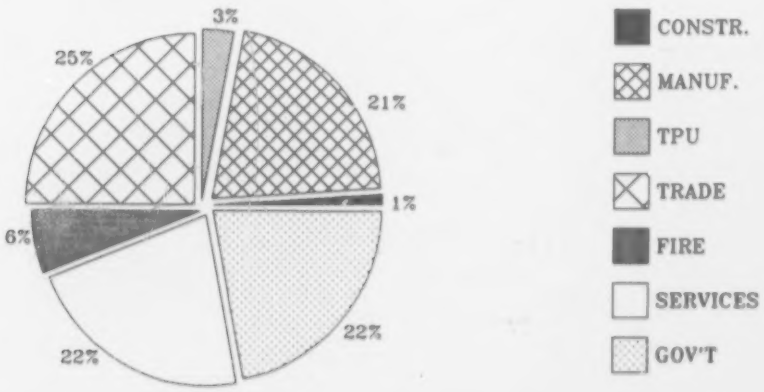
South Carolina's economic outlook for September is expected to be dominated by sharp rises in educational employment. School employees such as teachers, bus drivers and cafeteria workers, along with services personnel returning for the academic year will boost government employment during the month. The private sector on the other hand should post only moderate gains as the state's economy remains sluggish.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AUGUST, 1990 COMPARED TO JULY, 1990

DATA IN THOUSANDS

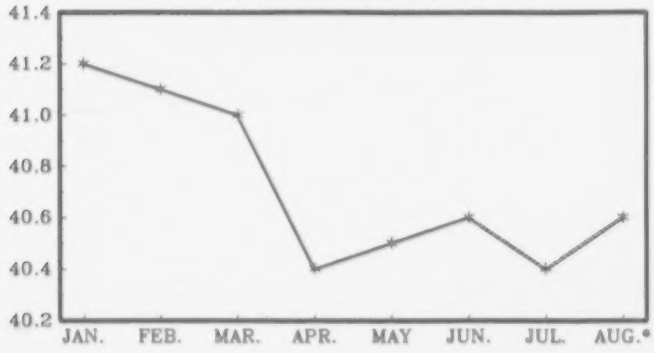


FEMALE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION PERCENT DISTRIBUTION AUGUST, 1990

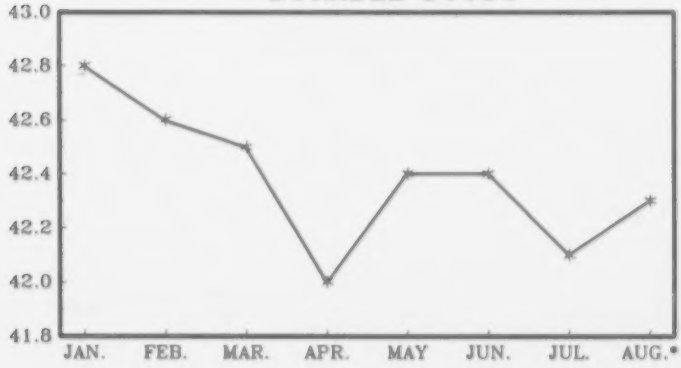


SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
JANUARY – AUGUST, 1990

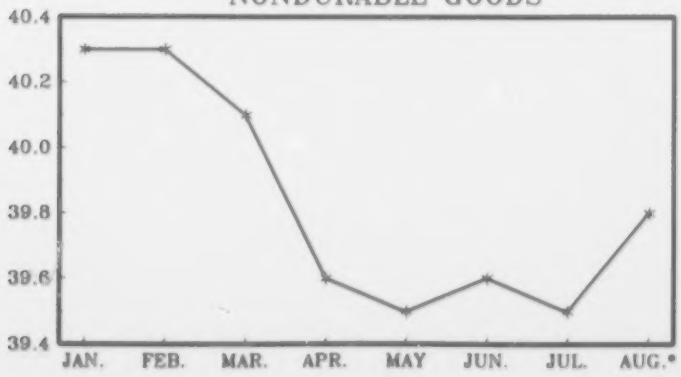
MANUFACTURING



DURABLE GOODS



NONDURABLE GOODS



*PRELIMINARY FIGURES

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
August, 1990

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,753,300	1,770,900	1,702,500	126,012	126,900	125,444
Total Employment	1,670,300	1,677,600	1,623,500	119,174	119,954	119,092
Total Unemployment	83,000	93,300	79,000	6,837	6,945	6,352
Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.1

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,753,300	1,750,700	1,702,500	124,660	124,767	124,070
Total Employment	1,664,600	1,655,900	1,617,800	117,658	117,953	117,550
Total Unemployment	88,700	94,800	84,700	7,003	6,814	6,520
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
August, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	353,910	356,770	337,980	245,110	244,920	233,750
Total Employment	339,550	341,120	325,440	236,380	235,500	225,270
Total Unemployment	14,360	15,660	12,540	8,740	9,430	8,480
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	245,240	247,370	225,720
Total Employment	236,970	238,620	216,430
Total Unemployment	8,280	8,760	9,290
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.5	4.1

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina metropolitan area employment bounced back from a sharp downturn in July by advancing 1,000 in August. Widespread growth in manufacturing, trade, and services, along with schools gearing up for the coming academic year caused the metro area growth. Greenville posted the largest employment advance with an additional 1,000. Columbia, despite a 500 - job setback in state and local government, posted the second highest increase of 200. Charleston, due to the slacking off from strong tourist build-ups earlier in the summer, lost 200 jobs over the month. Approximately 18% of the state's job gains in August occurred in the metropolitan areas.

The private sector was responsible for six of every ten new jobs in the metro areas in August. Manufacturing, which had suffered a number of large layoffs in the recent months, posted a 400 - job increase. However, some of the jobs gains, especially in the Greenville-Spartanburg area, were due to employees returning from unpaid vacations instead of demand increasing. There were several industries, though, that did expand due to more orders, including transportation equipment, and lumber and wood products.

Trade in the metropolitan areas also expanded in August, adding 400 new positions. Columbia and Greenville expanded sharply by employing 300 new workers each, while Charleston saw a slight pullback from its large summer workforce. Most of the growth came in retail trade where a number of new stores opened in both the Columbia and Greenvlle areas. However, seasonal setbacks in eating and drinking places, and other miscellaneous trade industries counteracted the positive developments.

Services, led by advances in the health care industry in Greenville and Columbia, grew 400 over the month. The Charleston area, however, lost 200 service employees responding to reductions in business services, and hotels and other lodging places.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Construction employment fell 300 in the three metro areas in August. Losses were concentrated in the Greenville-Spartanburg area where a softer economy and seasonal factors slowed construction considerably. Columbia's construction firms, on the other hand, added 400 workers to their payrolls with most being employed in building construction and heavy construction. Construction employment in the Charleston area held steady over the month at 15,400 workers.

Finance, insurance, and real estate, feeling the effects of a stagnant real estate industry, fell 200 in August with all of the decline coming in the Columbia area. Transportation and public utilities dropped 100 as a result of a 200 decrease in Charleston. Columbia gained 100 workers while Greenville remained the same.

Public employment in the three metropolitan areas posted a net pickup of 400 in August as school districts prepared for the coming school year. The numbers would have been higher, but several nonschool government projects were completed and workers were released.

Six of the eight counties that comprise the metropolitan statistical areas of the state had decreases in their unemployment rates in August. Pickens County had the largest drop over the month, down from 5.9% in July to 3.8% in August. Other counties with declining rates included Spartanburg (4.4%), Richland (3.7%), Dorchester (3.4%), Lexington (3.3%), and Charleston (3.3%). Greenville County remained steady over the month while Berkeley County, the only metro area county to have a rising unemployment rate, rose 0.1 point to 3.7%.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Temperatures remained in the 90's for much of South Carolina during August. However, weekly scattered showers and thunderstorms improved most crops at virtually all locations across the state. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending August 26 were 7% very short, 35% short, and 58% adequate. There were an average of 5.5 days available each week for field work activities.

FIELD CROPS

Harvest of this year's corn crop continued to increase with almost 50% of the acreage harvested. Statewide condition of the crop was poor to fair; poor yields reported. Insects caused problems in some cotton and soybean fields. Some farmers sprayed their fields to control corn earworm infestations. The cotton crop condition was rated at 1% very poor, 6% poor, and 93% fair. The soybean crop showed improvement from the moisture received as the condition was rated at 6% poor, 61% fair, and 33% good. The tobacco harvest progressed with 73% of the crop harvested. The crop condition was rated as fair. The peanut condition was rated as fair with light harvest just getting under way by the week ending August 19. The reported condition for sweet potatoes was fair to good, while sorghum was rated in fair condition.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The peach harvest was winding down with 95% of the crop harvested, and the condition rated as fair. The cantaloupe and watermelon harvests made good progress, with both crops in fair condition. Overall condition for apples and grapes was fair.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **2,637** seasonal farm workers employed throughout South Carolina during August.

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending August 26, 1990

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	25	26
Cantaloupes	Harvested	88	87
Corn	Harvested	49	17
Cotton	Open Bolls	18	9
Peaches	Harvested	95	95
Peanuts	Harvested	3	4
Sorghum	Harvested	24	19
Soybeans	Setting Pods	48	49
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	7	7
Tobacco	Harvested	73	73
Watermelons	Harvested	91	90

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.1 point to 5.6% in August . . . reaching its highest level in two years. Economists expect joblessness to continue to climb in the coming months and reach 6% by the end of the year. Overall, nonfarm employment fell by 75,000 positions in August. However, the 120,000 census workers that were released over the month skewed the numbers somewhat. Still, even excluding the census layoff, a 45,000 job growth is very weak compared to the average increases of 200,000 in 1989 and 250,000 in 1988. Manufacturing continued to show weakness, losing 45,000 positions in August - all in durable goods. Since January, 1989, manufacturing employment has lost 455,000 jobs. Construction continued its three month slump by losing 40,000 positions nationwide over the month. The most troubling factor in August's employment report was the lack of service-producing jobs created over the month. The only two industries producing any substantial growth were health services (+44,000) and state and local government (+60,000). Other industries which traditionally have produced significant growth such as business services and retail trade, saw either slight gains or slight setbacks in August. All figures were adjusted for seasonality, except census workers.

The nation's factory workers' weekly pay rose $2.72 to a seasonally adjusted $443.56 in August . . . due mostly to an increase in the length of the workweek by 0.4 hour to 40.9 hours and an added 0.3 hour of overtime worked. Average hourly earnings, though, fell by $0.04 in August to $10.84.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Producer prices soared 1.3% in August fueled by a huge 9.6% increase in energy costs . . . Included in those energy price hikes were a 16.9% jump in gasoline prices, a 38.8% rise in heating oil costs, and a whopping 62.5% hike in petroleum prices - the largest one-month increase ever recorded. Analysts speculate that higher energy costs to producers may be particularly hard-hitting now because of the already ailing economy. Producers may not be able to pass on the price increases to their buyers because of the already low level of sales.

Housing starts fell for the seventh straight month in August . . . marking the longest consecutive monthly decline since the 1981-82 recession. August's annual rate was a seasonally adjusted 1,127,000, down 1.7% from July's 1,147,000. Analysts continue to view the housing industry as recessionary.

Consumer prices skyrocketed in August, rising 0.8% to a level of 131.6 . . . with a 4.3% hike in energy prices causing over 40% of the jump. The upsetting problem in the consumer prices report was that inflation was prevalent among industries other than those related to energy. Excluding energy prices, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) still rose a hefty 0.4% over the month. Rising medical-care costs, food prices, transportation prices, and housing costs were the main contributors to the rest of the rise in the CPI. Excluding food and energy prices, which is what economists call "core inflation", consumer prices rose 0.5% in August. This level puts inflation at an annual rate of 6%. Many government officials have recently been urging the Fed to lower interests rates to fuel the economy, but the consumer and producer price reports for August show that inflation remains on an upswing and that any lowering of interest rates might push it out of control. This fact is especially true since rising fuel costs will eventually trickle down into virtually all products even if they are not directly related to the energy industry, pushing their prices up in the coming months.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Industrial output at the nation's factories fell in August by 0.2% . . . Factories were working at an average of 83.1% of capacity over the month compared to 83.5% in July. The drop in industrial output occurred across a variety of industries including cars, computers, and clothing.

Retail sales fell 0.6% in August to a seasonally adjusted $149.20 billion . . . despite the fact that rising gasoline prices at the nation's filling stations pushed sales up 6.4%. Sales at most other types of retail outlets, though, fell substantially including automobiles (-4.3%), department stores (-0.2%), hardware and building supplies (-2.4%), and restaurants (-0.7%). Analysts predict that retail sales will continue to drop in the coming months as consumers' pocket books become tighter due to the soaring cost of fuel.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

August, 1990

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.92	$ 8.89	$ 8.55
Average Weekly Earnings	$362.15	$359.16	$352.26
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-1984 Dollars)	$275.19	$275.43	$282.71

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.84	$ 8.80	$ 8.38
Average Weekly Earnings	$366.86	$362.56	$345.26
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$278.77	$278.04	$277.09

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.15	$ 9.12	$ 8.72
Average Weekly Earnings	$387.04	$383.04	$360.14
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$294.10	$293.74	$289.04

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

August, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.53	$ 9.47	$ 9.34
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.11	$375.96	$371.73
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$291.12	$288.31	$298.34

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.84	$ 10.88	$ 10.46
Average Weekly Earnings	$443.36	$440.64	$427.81
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$336.90	$337.91	$343.35

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

August, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.8	103.9	108.6
Durable-Good Productivity Index	122.5	121.6	124.0
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	97.3	96.2	102.0
Textile Productivity Index	90.9	90.3	95.1
Apparel Productivity Index	85.6	82.4	95.6

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

August, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to August, 1990 from-	
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All items	131.6	130.4	124.6	+0.9	+5.6

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Finance Manager	99	Department Manager	99	13	Full / $25,000	Yes / Beaufort
Garment Bundler	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 10,400	No / Chester
Electronics Technician	99	HVAC Mechanic	52	14	Full / 24,000	Yes / Myrtle Bch.
Architect	99	None	N/A	17	Full / 38,000	Yes / Florence
Copywriter	52	None	N/A	18	Full / 38,500	Yes / Greenville
Teacher	99	Dental Assistant	18	18	Full / 30,000	Yes / Greenwood
Health Physicist	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 25,000	Yes / Hartsville
Industrial Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 33,800	Yes / Marion
Assistant Manager	48	None	N/A	09	Full / 18,000	No / Newberry
Mechanical Engineer	99	Mechanical Design Engineer	99	15	Full / 40,000	No / Rock Hill
Production Superintendent	36	Retail Store Manager	99	16	Full / 24,000	Yes / Sumter
Building Inspector	99	Electrical Inspector	60	14	Full / 25,000	Yes / Beaufort
Forester	44	None	N/A	16	Full / 16,500	No / Chester

* There are currently more than 78,895 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From: Jul. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1547.3	1541.7	1506.7	+ 5.6	+40.6
Total Private.....	1275.0	1273.6	1252.9	+ 1.4	+22.1
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.....	101.9	102.1	96.4	- 0.2	+ 5.5
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	13.1	13.1	12.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.8	3.8	3.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.3	9.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Special Trade Contractors.....	49.4	49.6	46.6	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	11.3	11.4	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electrical Work.....	11.7	11.8	10.0	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	385.5	384.2	391.6	+ 1.3	- 6.1
Durable Goods.....	135.3	134.7	134.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	250.2	249.5	256.7	+ 0.7	- 6.5
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.8	65.5	64.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.4	20.2	20.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Water Transportation.....	3.0	3.0	3.1	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Communications.....	12.9	13.0	12.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Telephone Communications.....	8.5	8.6	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.5	16.3	16.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Electric Services.....	9.8	9.8	9.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Combination Utility Services.....	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	354.7	354.7	347.9	+ 0.0	+ 6.8
Wholesale Trade.....	62.0	61.8	62.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	34.9	34.8	34.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	10.3	10.2	10.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.1	27.0	27.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Groceries, General Line.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From: Jul. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Retail Trade	292.7	292.9	285.8	- 0.2	+ 6.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.6	12.6	11.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.9	6.9	6.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	39.0	38.6	37.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Food Stores	49.8	50.0	49.5	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Grocery Stores	46.5	46.7	46.5	- 0.2	+ 0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	73.0	72.9	70.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Depository Institutions	22.3	22.3	22.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Banks	14.8	14.8	14.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
National Commercial Banks	8.5	8.5	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Insurance Carriers	15.4	15.5	15.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Life Insurance	7.3	7.3	7.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Services	292.3	292.4	280.7	- 0.1	+11.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	26.4	26.6	27.3	- 0.2	- 0.9
Health Services	59.2	59.0	55.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.7	11.5	11.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Hospitals	20.4	20.3	18.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Educational Services	17.1	16.8	17.8	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Colleges and Universities	8.9	8.9	10.2	+ 0.0	- 1.3
Total Government	272.3	268.1	253.8	+ 4.2	+18.5
Total Federal Government	49.4	49.2	40.8	+ 0.2	+ 8.6
Total State and Local Government	222.9	218.9	213.0	+ 4.0	+ 9.9
Total State Government	92.1	91.6	87.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.8
State Government Education	34.8	34.2	32.1	+ 0.6	+ 2.7
Other State Government	57.3	57.4	55.2	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Total Local Government	130.8	127.3	125.7	+ 3.5	+ 5.1
Local Government Education	65.7	61.7	63.9	+ 4.0	+ 1.8
Other Local Government	65.1	65.6	61.8	- 0.5	+ 3.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From: Jul. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Manufacturing	385.5	384.2	391.6	+ 1.3	- 6.1
Durable Goods	135.3	134.7	134.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	15.7	15.9	15.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.1	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.3	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.2	10.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.0	3.0	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.5
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.4	8.6	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	17.7	17.6	17.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.8	2.8	2.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.7	6.7	6.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	36.1	35.7	36.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	7.2	6.4	6.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.4	+ 0.0	- 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21.6	21.7	23.0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.9	6.9	8.2	+ 0.0	- 1.3
Transportation Equipment	11.3	11.0	10.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.3	5.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.7	3.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	250.2	249.5	256.7	+ 0.7	- 6.5
Food and Kindred Products	16.0	15.9	16.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Meat Products	6.2	6.0	6.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.8	2.9	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	102.1	102.3	106.1	- 0.2	- 4.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	26.0	26.2	28.2	- 0.2	- 2.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	26.2	26.2	27.3	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Knitting Mills	8.6	8.6	9.7	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.8	16.7	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.8	9.7	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	5.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.4	10.4	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.7	8.7	9.5	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.5	7.5	7.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From: Jul. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	41.9	40.9	44.2	+ 1.0	- 2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.1	8.1	9.8	+ 0.0	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	5.3	5.3	6.1	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.9	12.7	14.0	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.2	4.1	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.3	2.0	2.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.7	10.2	10.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.9	16.9	16.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Paperboard Mills.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.6	11.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Newspapers.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.....	4.6	4.8	5.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.6	35.7	36.8	- 0.1	- 1.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.9	16.1	- 0.2	- 1.4
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.4	25.3	24.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	10.9	10.9	11.1	+ 0.0	- 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From: Jul. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1552.4	1548.3	1514.1	+ 4.1	+38.3
Total Private.....	1259.7	1259.2	1239.4	+ 0.5	+20.3
Construction.....	99.3	99.7	93.9	- 0.4	+ 5.4
Manufacturing.....	384.3	385.3	390.8	- 1.0	- 6.5
Durable Goods.....	134.9	135.0	134.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.7	15.7	15.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.1	11.1	10.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.3	8.3	8.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.7	17.5	17.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	35.9	35.8	36.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Special Industry Machinery.....	6.2	6.3	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.3	21.7	22.7	- 0.4	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods.....	249.4	250.3	255.8	- 0.9	- 6.4
Food and Kindred Products.....	15.8	15.7	15.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	102.1	102.8	106.1	- 0.7	- 4.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.9	26.3	28.0	- 0.4	- 2.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	26.4	26.2	27.5	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Knitting Mills.....	8.5	8.6	9.6	- 0.1	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	17.0	16.9	14.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.3	9.4	10.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	41.9	41.7	44.2	+ 0.2	- 2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.0	8.1	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.0	12.9	14.1	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.7	10.5	10.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.7	16.7	16.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing.....	11.3	11.6	11.5	- 0.3	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.4	35.5	36.6	- 0.1	- 1.2
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.8	15.8	- 0.2	- 1.2

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From: Jul. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.4	65.1	64.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.1	19.9	19.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Communication.....	12.9	12.9	12.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.4	16.2	16.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	347.8	347.4	341.0	+ 0.4	+ 6.8
Wholesale Trade.....	61.0	61.0	61.1	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Retail Trade.....	286.8	286.4	280.1	+ 0.4	+ 6.7
General Merchandise Stores.....	39.8	39.5	37.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Food Stores.....	48.7	48.7	48.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	71.6	71.3	68.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Insurance Carriers.....	15.3	15.4	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Services.....	289.5	288.6	278.0	+ 0.9	+11.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	23.7	23.7	24.5	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Educational Services.....	20.1	19.7	20.9	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Total Government.....	292.7	289.1	273.7	+ 3.6	+19.0
Total Federal Government.....	48.9	48.6	40.4	+ 0.3	+ 8.5
Total State Government.....	96.4	95.5	91.4	+ 0.9	+ 5.0
Total Local Government.....	147.4	145.0	141.7	+ 2.4	+ 5.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	335.1	334.1	329.8	240.1	239.9	234.5
Total Private.....	297.7	297.4	292.7	176.7	175.9	174.6
Construction and Mining.....	23.8	24.5	23.6	16.3	15.9	14.3
Special Trade Contractors.....	11.1	11.3	11.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	100.9	100.4	103.6	28.5	28.7	28.8
Durable Goods.....	34.0	33.6	33.7	13.6	13.7	13.7
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	6.2	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.5	13.0	13.2	3.3	3.4	3.7
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.6	2.1	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.5	4.5	4.7	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.7
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.6	6.6	6.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Nondurable Goods.....	66.9	66.8	69.9	14.9	15.0	15.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	29.6	29.6	32.4	2.1	2.1	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.5	8.6	9.7	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	7.9	7.9	8.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.6	1.5	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.4	3.4	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	3.1	3.1	3.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.4	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.9	7.8	8.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	3.5	3.5	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.2	9.3	9.2	2.7	2.7	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.5	4.6	4.7	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.5	13.4	11.3	11.2	11.0
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	80.8	80.5	77.9	54.2	53.9	54.5
Wholesale Trade.....	18.8	18.7	17.9	12.9	12.9	13.2
Retail Trade.....	62.0	61.8	60.0	41.3	41.0	41.3
General Merchandise Stores.....	8.2	8.2	7.6	5.7	5.5	5.7
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.8	6.1	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.4	12.4	12.4	18.7	18.9	18.6
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	5.0	5.1	5.6
Services.....	66.3	66.1	61.8	47.7	47.3	47.4
Health Services.....	11.3	11.2	11.0	9.2	9.2	8.9
Hospitals.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.4	2.5	2.6
Total Government.....	37.4	36.7	37.1	63.4	64.0	59.9
Total Federal Government.....	2.3	2.3	2.0	8.7	8.8	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	35.1	34.4	35.1	54.7	55.2	52.1
Total State Government.....	11.5	11.1	12.3	35.6	36.0	34.3
Total Local Government.....	23.6	23.3	22.8	19.1	19.2	17.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	208.4	208.6	195.5	51.0	50.9	54.4
Total Private.....	155.3	155.8	146.1	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	15.4	15.4	13.7	2.1	2.1	2.5
Manufacturing.....	21.4	21.3	20.9	19.8	19.8	20.8
Durable Goods.....	12.5	12.3	11.8	5.0	4.9	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.1	1.1	1.0	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.3	2.2	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	9.0	9.1	14.8	14.9	15.6
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.4	8.5	9.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.8
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.2	10.4	10.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	53.8	54.0	50.6	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade.....	9.2	9.2	8.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	44.6	44.8	41.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	9.1	9.1	8.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	45.4	45.6	41.9	8.0	8.0	8.1
Total Government.....	53.1	52.8	49.4	5.6	5.5	7.4
Total Federal Government.....	20.6	20.7	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	32.5	32.1	29.4	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.1	16.0	14.2	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	16.4	16.1	15.2	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	51.8	51.8	53.7
Construction and Mining.....	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.2	13.1
Durable Goods.....	4.4	4.5	4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	8.6	8.7	8.7
Textile Mill Products.....	3.0	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	13.0	13.0	13.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.....	9.7	9.8	9.8
Total Government.....	7.7	7.4	9.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From Jul. 1990	Net Change From Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	731.8	727.3	711.6	+ 4.5	+20.2
Total Private	572.8	571.1	562.9	+ 1.7	+ 9.9
Construction	9.7	9.6	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Manufacturing	155.9	154.6	160.5	+ 1.3	- 4.6
Durable Goods	43.3	42.8	43.5	+ 0.5	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.8	10.5	10.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.0
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.6	11.7	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	112.6	111.8	117.0	+ 0.8	- 4.4
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	44.8	44.9	47.0	- 0.1	- 2.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.2	11.3	12.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	11.8	11.8	12.3	+ 0.0	- 0.5
Knitting Mills	6.3	6.3	7.1	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	34.4	33.4	36.6	+ 1.0	- 2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.2	7.2	8.8	+ 0.0	- 1.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.3	11.1	12.2	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.5	9.6	9.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod	10.2	10.1	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.2	17.1	16.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Communications	6.0	6.0	5.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From Jul. 1990	Net Change From Aug. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade	179.9	179.9	175.1	+ 0.0	+ 4.8
Wholesale Trade	17.2	17.1	17.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.6	8.5	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	162.7	162.8	158.0	- 0.1	+ 4.7
General Merchandise Stores	29.5	29.3	28.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Food Stores	23.3	23.4	23.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	46.9	46.9	45.4	+ 0.0	+ 1.5
Insurance Carriers	9.7	9.7	9.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Services	163.1	162.9	155.8	+ 0.2	+ 7.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.7	16.7	17.2	+ 0.0	- 0.5
Health Services	49.0	48.8	45.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Hospitals	17.0	16.9	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Educational Services	11.3	11.1	11.4	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Total Government	159.0	156.2	148.7	+ 2.8	+10.3
Total Federal Government	18.3	18.3	13.8	+ 0.0	+ 4.5
Total State and Local Government	140.7	137.9	134.9	+ 2.8	+ 5.8
Total State Government	53.6	53.6	51.1	+ 0.0	+ 2.5
State Government Education	17.0	16.8	15.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Other State Government	36.6	36.8	35.4	- 0.2	+ 1.2
Total Local Government	87.1	84.3	83.8	+ 2.8	+ 3.3
Local Government Education	51.3	48.2	49.8	+ 3.1	+ 1.5
Other Local Government	35.8	36.1	34.0	- 0.3	+ 1.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

August, 1990

	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Net Change From Jul. 1990	Net Change From Aug. 1989
Manufacturing	295.6	294.5	301.8	+ 1.1	- 6.2
Durable Goods	102.7	102.4	103.0	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	12.8	12.9	12.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.4	3.4	3.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.7	8.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.9	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.4	26.0	26.6	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.1	16.3	17.4	- 0.2	- 1.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.0	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	192.9	192.1	198.8	+ 0.8	- 5.9
Food and Kindred Products	10.9	10.9	11.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	88.2	88.3	91.6	- 0.1	- 3.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.4	23.6	25.4	- 0.2	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.6	23.6	24.6	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Knitting Mills	7.5	7.5	8.4	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.6	13.5	11.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.2	8.2	8.9	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	34.4	33.3	36.5	+ 1.1	- 2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.2	7.2	8.8	+ 0.0	- 1.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.6	10.4	11.5	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products	11.6	11.6	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.3	21.6	22.4	- 0.3	- 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
August, 1990

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
MANUFACTURING	362.15	359.16	352.26	40.6	40.4	41.2	8.92	8.89	8.55
DURABLE GOODS	384.08	381.63	374.91	42.3	42.1	42.7	9.08	9.06	8.78
Lumber and Wood Products	334.05	329.33	334.40	42.5	41.9	41.8	7.86	7.86	8.00
Furniture and Fixtures	273.64	275.40	297.72	40.6	40.5	43.4	6.74	6.80	6.86
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	441.23	436.03	418.33	43.6	43.3	42.6	10.12	10.07	9.82
Fabricated Metal Products	372.32	367.16	375.40	41.6	41.3	43.1	8.95	8.89	8.71
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	414.92	413.52	399.47	42.6	42.5	43.0	9.74	9.73	9.29
Special Industry Machinery	429.87	423.36	411.75	44.5	44.1	45.0	9.66	9.60	9.15
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	345.60	338.52	335.30	40.9	40.3	41.6	8.45	8.40	8.06
Instruments and Related Products	358.96	350.60	387.71	43.3	42.6	46.6	8.29	8.23	8.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	351.43	347.60	341.01	39.8	39.5	40.5	8.83	8.80	8.42
Food and Kindred Products	299.77	295.73	310.37	37.1	36.6	40.1	8.08	8.08	7.74
Textile Mill Products	336.96	332.45	324.36	40.5	40.2	40.8	8.32	8.27	7.95
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	347.49	338.64	338.65	40.5	39.7	41.4	8.58	8.53	8.18
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	354.65	350.43	324.35	41.0	40.7	39.7	8.65	8.61	8.17
Knitting Mills	275.99	284.00	296.21	38.6	39.5	40.8	7.15	7.19	7.26
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	348.96	341.04	340.17	41.2	40.6	42.1	8.47	8.40	8.08
Yarn and Thread Mills	310.68	305.12	300.03	40.4	40.2	40.6	7.69	7.59	7.39
Apparel and Other Textile Products	219.85	215.40	220.78	36.1	35.9	38.0	6.09	6.00	5.81
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	205.10	200.68	212.58	35.0	34.6	37.1	5.86	5.80	5.73
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	198.37	196.54	188.05	36.6	36.6	36.8	5.42	5.37	5.11
Paper and Allied Products	560.27	568.54	564.93	42.9	43.5	44.8	13.06	13.07	12.61
Printing and Publishing	359.66	355.88	343.52	38.1	37.9	38.0	9.44	9.39	9.04
Chemicals and Allied Products	496.40	488.22	490.45	40.0	39.5	40.6	12.41	12.36	12.08

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

August, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All Manufacturing	15.2	15.1	14.7	40.2	39.7	39.8
Durable Goods	9.6	9.5	8.9	41.5	40.9	41.1
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.8	38.2	37.8	37.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All Manufacturing	383.11	375.96	371.73	9.53	9.47	9.34
Durable Goods	386.78	378.32	371.54	9.32	9.25	9.04
Nondurable Goods	378.94	373.46	372.33	9.92	9.88	9.85

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.1	18.2	18.6	42.3	42.0	41.3
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.7	41.2	41.0	40.7
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.1	41.6	41.0	42.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.5	1.5	1.7	42.9	42.5	42.1
Nondurable Goods	9.5	9.6	9.9	43.2	42.9	41.8
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	43.0	42.2	41.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.3	38.0	37.6	40.1

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All Manufacturing	387.04	383.04	360.14	9.15	9.12	8.72
Durable Goods	360.91	358.34	343.92	8.76	8.74	8.45
Fabricated Metal Products	366.50	357.93	362.88	8.81	8.73	8.64
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	398.11	392.28	364.59	9.28	9.23	8.66
Nondurable Goods	409.54	405.83	374.11	9.48	9.46	8.95
Textile Mill Products	366.79	356.17	323.90	8.53	8.44	7.90
Apparel and Other Textile Products	197.98	194.77	204.91	5.21	5.18	5.11

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

August, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All Manufacturing	75.8	75.5	78.0	41.5	41.2	41.2
Durable Goods	24.6	24.3	24.2	44.1	44.0	43.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.2	9.9	9.9	46.7	46.6	45.5
Special Industry Machinery	3.0	3.0	3.1	45.0	44.8	45.3
Nondurable Goods	51.2	51.2	53.8	40.3	39.9	40.1
Textile Mill Products	25.2	25.2	27.4	40.7	40.1	41.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.4	7.4	7.8	42.4	41.8	40.8
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.1	1.4	38.5	38.7	36.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	2.8	39.9	39.0	43.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.5	6.5	7.1	38.2	37.6	37.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.8	0.8	1.0	35.8	34.9	36.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.5	43.0	42.4	41.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Jul. 1990	Aug. 1989
All Manufacturing	366.86	362.56	345.26	8.84	8.80	8.38
Durable Goods	421.08	419.76	392.40	9.57	9.54	9.00
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	483.81	483.71	439.98	10.36	10.38	9.67
Special Industry Machinery	428.85	424.70	412.23	9.53	9.48	9.10
Nondurable Goods	340.94	335.96	324.01	8.46	8.42	8.08
Textile Mill Products	341.88	333.63	328.00	8.40	8.32	8.00
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	358.28	351.12	332.11	8.45	8.40	8.14
Knitting Mills	291.06	292.96	261.34	7.56	7.57	7.16
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	325.58	314.73	335.82	8.16	8.07	7.72
Apparel and Other Textile Products	217.74	210.94	207.76	5.70	5.61	5.60
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	183.65	176.24	169.67	5.13	5.05	4.70
Chemicals and Allied Products	473.00	463.43	436.39	11.00	10.93	10.44

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

AUGUST, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989
ABBEVILLE	6,920	6,880	6,840	3,760	3,690	3,730	3,160	3,190	3,110
AIKEN	52,800	52,500	52,900	19,100	19,000	19,200	33,700	33,500	33,700
ALLENDALE	3,390	3,380	3,580	1,340	1,370	1,350	2,050	2,010	2,230
ANDERSON	51,000	50,900	54,400	19,800	19,800	20,800	31,200	31,100	33,600
BAMBERG	4,660	4,670	4,440	1,550	1,550	1,560	3,110	3,120	2,880
BARNWELL	7,750	7,640	7,710	3,260	3,180	3,550	4,490	4,460	4,160
BEAUFORT	35,230	35,050	35,360	970	960	1,070	34,260	34,090	34,290
BERKELEY	27,100	27,000	25,200	6,800	6,800	6,600	20,300	20,200	18,600
CALHOUN	3,150	3,150	3,970	1,620	1,620	2,230	1,530	1,530	1,740
CHARLESTON	161,000	161,400	151,800	9,500	9,500	9,400	151,500	151,900	142,400
CHEROKEE	19,020	19,110	18,700	9,220	9,280	9,170	9,800	9,830	9,530
CHESTER	11,780	11,770	12,780	6,070	6,170	7,060	5,710	5,600	5,720
CHESTERFIELD	13,140	12,980	13,810	7,390	7,350	7,820	5,750	5,630	5,990
CLARENDON	6,340	6,310	6,530	1,350	1,370	1,450	4,990	4,940	5,080
COLLETON	9,910	9,970	10,340	2,650	2,660	2,560	7,260	7,310	7,780
DARLINGTON	21,200	21,080	21,800	7,730	7,730	7,830	13,470	13,350	13,970
DILLON	9,230	8,790	9,060	3,710	3,770	3,830	5,520	5,020	5,230
DORCHESTER	20,300	20,200	18,500	5,100	5,000	4,900	15,200	15,200	13,600
EDGEFIELD	4,350	4,310	4,620	2,120	2,130	2,170	2,230	2,180	2,450
FAIRFIELD	8,050	8,000	8,170	3,150	3,130	3,250	4,900	4,870	4,920
FLORENCE	51,800	51,800	53,700	13,000	13,200	13,100	38,800	38,600	40,600
GEORGETOWN	16,040	16,040	16,810	4,480	4,460	4,500	11,560	11,580	12,310
GREENVILLE	194,300	193,900	190,100	50,300	50,000	52,100	144,000	143,900	138,000
GREENWOOD	28,720	28,650	29,160	11,230	11,100	11,300	17,490	17,550	17,860
HAMPTON	5,660	5,630	5,770	1,820	1,820	1,860	3,840	3,810	3,910
HORRY	66,830	67,230	70,930	5,680	5,490	6,030	61,150	61,740	64,900
JASPER	3,800	3,760	4,010	350	350	360	3,450	3,410	3,650
KERSHAW	16,420	16,430	16,620	6,440	6,430	6,330	9,980	10,000	10,290
LANCASTER	18,530	18,500	18,770	8,140	8,030	8,200	10,390	10,470	10,570
LAURENS	21,030	20,840	20,820	8,210	8,140	8,370	12,820	12,700	12,450
LEE	3,500	3,460	3,670	1,320	1,340	1,410	2,180	2,120	2,260
LEXINGTON	56,700	56,600	56,100	13,800	13,800	14,300	42,900	42,800	41,800

TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989
McCORMICK	2,040	2,010	2,190	760	740	810	1,280	1,270	1,380
MARION	12,250	12,090	12,530	6,240	6,090	6,330	6,010	6,000	6,200
MARLBORO	9,520	9,420	9,180	5,200	5,190	4,460	4,320	4,230	4,720
NEWBERRY	10,960	10,870	11,380	4,810	4,780	4,830	6,150	6,090	6,550
OCONEE	24,160	24,200	24,640	10,130	10,250	9,850	14,030	13,950	14,790
ORANGEBURG	30,570	30,500	30,140	9,980	9,930	9,630	20,590	20,570	20,510
PICKENS	33,400	33,300	33,700	12,100	12,100	12,300	21,300	21,200	21,400
RICHLAND	183,400	183,300	178,400	14,700	14,900	14,500	168,700	168,400	163,900
SALUDA	3,480	3,480	3,510	1,430	1,450	1,420	2,050	2,030	2,090
SPARTANBURG	107,400	106,900	106,000	38,500	38,300	39,200	68,900	68,600	66,800
SUMTER	32,890	32,700	33,190	9,900	9,910	10,080	22,990	22,790	23,110
UNION	10,430	10,480	10,900	5,610	5,640	5,980	4,820	4,840	4,920
WILLIAMSBURG	10,720	10,690	11,720	4,830	4,830	5,410	5,890	5,860	6,310
YORK	47,900	47,400	48,100	13,200	13,100	13,500	34,700	34,300	34,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
AUGUST, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,780	11,220	10,390	610	1,050	580	5.7	9.3	5.6
AIKEN	66,550	66,510	63,880	2,890	3,060	2,540	4.3	4.6	4.0
ALLENDALE	5,120	5,260	5,160	320	390	290	6.2	7.4	5.6
ANDERSON MSA	69,080	70,560	70,540	3,630	4,680	3,030	5.2	6.6	4.3
BAMBERG	7,050	7,440	6,700	540	780	550	7.6	10.4	8.2
BARNWELL	9,700	9,490	9,070	1,020	830	620	10.5	8.7	6.8
BEAUFORT	39,130	39,290	38,430	1,160	1,220	1,130	3.0	3.1	2.9
BERKELEY	56,020	56,360	51,140	2,050	2,010	1,840	3.7	3.6	3.6
CALHOUN	4,300	4,390	5,140	380	400	320	8.9	9.0	6.2
CHARLESTON	150,040	151,510	138,830	4,910	5,370	6,280	3.3	3.5	4.5
CHEROKEE	24,740	25,480	23,830	1,260	1,740	1,260	5.1	6.8	5.3
CHESTER	14,910	14,920	14,820	1,940	1,870	1,100	13.0	12.5	7.4
CHESTERFIELD	20,030	20,270	20,400	1,120	1,230	970	5.6	6.1	4.8
CLARENDON	11,970	11,900	11,940	1,180	1,010	1,000	9.8	8.5	8.4
COLLETON	16,940	17,150	17,840	880	990	760	5.2	5.8	4.3
DARLINGTON	28,610	28,920	29,020	1,690	1,880	1,850	5.9	6.5	6.4
DILLON	14,570	14,310	14,200	990	1,050	970	6.8	7.3	6.8
DORCHESTER	39,180	39,510	35,760	1,320	1,380	1,170	3.4	3.5	3.3
EDGEFIELD	7,020	7,080	7,350	310	330	360	4.4	4.6	4.9
FAIRFIELD	11,440	11,310	11,220	1,230	1,110	1,110	10.8	9.8	9.9
FLORENCE MSA	56,830	57,580	57,630	2,750	3,200	2,700	4.8	5.6	4.7
GEORGTOWN	21,150	21,630	21,370	1,340	1,680	1,190	6.4	7.8	5.6
GREENVILLE	183,460	184,250	175,460	7,210	7,190	6,530	3.9	3.9	3.7
GREENWOOD	29,240	29,630	28,970	1,720	1,980	1,790	5.9	6.7	6.2
HAMPTON	7,710	7,980	7,670	450	620	410	5.8	7.8	5.3
HORRY	76,510	78,230	78,840	3,400	4,010	2,990	4.4	5.1	3.8
JASPER	6,870	6,920	7,000	270	290	300	3.9	4.2	4.3
KERSHAW	20,120	20,000	19,460	1,550	1,290	1,140	7.7	6.5	5.9
LANCASTER	25,900	26,150	25,340	1,620	1,780	1,420	6.3	6.8	5.6
LAURENS	25,840	25,990	24,960	1,360	1,560	1,350	5.3	6.0	5.4
LEE	8,910	9,230	9,090	470	570	420	5.3	6.1	4.6
LEXINGTON	98,230	98,230	93,450	3,240	3,580	2,920	3.3	3.6	3.1

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
AUGUST, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989
McCORMICK	2,920	2,960	2,960	280	340	220	9.5	11.3	7.4
MARION	14,900	14,890	14,830	1,200	1,220	1,110	8.0	8.2	7.5
MARLBORO	13,430	13,410	13,780	1,130	1,180	2,160	8.4	8.8	15.7
NEWBERRY	14,430	14,430	15,130	940	890	1,260	6.5	6.2	8.3
OCONEE	29,560	29,930	29,210	1,510	1,690	1,320	5.1	5.7	4.5
ORANGEBURG	40,940	42,040	39,720	2,560	3,320	2,600	6.3	7.9	6.5
PICKENS	51,270	52,650	48,970	1,960	3,120	1,710	3.8	5.9	3.5
RICHLAND	146,880	146,700	140,300	5,500	5,840	5,560	3.7	4.0	4.0
SALUDA	8,060	8,150	8,210	440	490	640	5.4	6.0	7.8
SPARTANBURG	119,180	119,870	113,550	5,190	5,350	4,300	4.4	4.5	3.8
SUMTER	37,780	38,770	37,150	2,330	3,080	2,180	6.2	8.0	5.9
UNION	14,410	14,720	14,460	980	1,150	840	6.8	7.8	5.8
WILLIAMSBURG	17,130	18,300	18,140	1,310	1,970	1,230	7.7	10.7	6.8
YORK	74,450	75,420	71,290	2,840	3,550	3,000	3.8	4.7	4.2
CHAS MSA	245,240	247,370	225,720	8,280	8,760	9,290	3.4	3.5	4.1
COLA MSA	245,110	244,920	233,750	8,740	9,430	8,480	3.6	3.8	3.6
GRNV MSA	353,910	356,770	337,980	14,360	15,660	12,540	4.1	4.4	3.7
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,753.3	1,770.9	1,705.5	83.0	93.3	79.0	4.7	5.3	4.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST, 1990

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989	AUG. 1990	JUL. 1990	AUG. 1989
ANDERSON	13,330	13,670	13,570	910	1,170	760	6.8	8.6	5.6
CHARLESTON	40,160	40,550	37,150	1,280	1,400	1,640	3.2	3.5	4.4
COLUMBIA	47,980	47,940	45,850	2,150	2,280	2,170	4.5	4.8	4.7
FLORENCE	15,670	15,870	15,890	720	830	700	4.6	5.2	4.4
GREENVILLE	35,620	35,770	34,060	1,680	1,670	1,520	4.7	4.7	4.5
MYRTLE BEACH	13,900	14,180	14,350	430	510	380	3.1	3.6	2.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,860	24,130	22,230	1,190	1,300	1,530	5.0	5.4	6.9
ROCK HILL	23,670	24,030	22,690	1,070	1,350	1,140	4.5	5.6	5.0
SPARTANBURG	24,340	24,490	23,160	1,270	1,310	1,050	5.2	5.4	4.5
SUMTER	11,460	11,770	11,270	730	960	680	6.3	8.2	6.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.